Listing of Claims

1.   (Currently Amended) An apparatus for recording firmware in a computer system, comprising:

a first memory divided into at least two blocks, ~~wherein each of the blocks~~ that store different system ~~control~~ programs, a second block of said at least two blocks further storing a recovery program for performing a firmware recovery operation; and

a second memory that temporarily stores the recovery program when received from the second block when a first block of said at least two blocks has a failure, the recovery program performing said operation ~~programs stored in the first memory used~~ to selectively update firmware in the second block of the first memory.

2.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first memory is a ROM that ~~is divided into~~ includes a main block corresponding to the first block and an auxiliary block corresponding to the second block.

3.   (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the main block of the ROM stores the firmware for operating the system.

4.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the auxiliary block of the

ROM comprises at least one system recovery function routine firmware.

5.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the auxiliary block of the

ROM comprises firmware being at least one of Power On Self Test (POST), Power On and

Flash routines for recovering the system.

6.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the second memory is a

RAM and is configured to selectively store data to blank and update the first memory when an

object block to which new firmware will be recorded is designated by an application program.

7.   (Currently Amended) An apparatus for recording firmware in a portable

computer system, comprising:

        a micro-controller; and

        a first memory coupled to [[in]] the micro-controller that is divided into first and

second blocks, wherein the first and second blocks stores store different system control

programs and wherein the second block further stores a recovery program for performing a

firmware recovery operation.

8.   (Original) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the first memory is a ROM that is divided into the first block and the second block, wherein the first block of the ROM stores firmware for operating the system, and wherein the second block of the ROM comprises at least one system recovery function routine firmware.

9.   (Currently Amended) A method for recording firmware in a computer system, comprising:

dividing an area for storing different system ~~control~~ programs into at least two blocks;

recording a first program on a first block; and

recording a second program for selectively updating the first program on a second block.

10.   (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, further comprising:

logically dividing a ROM where firmware is recorded into a main block and an auxiliary block, said area including the ROM;

recording main firmware on the main block; and

recording auxiliary firmware for selectively deleting, recording and updating the main firmware on the auxiliary block.

11.   (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the ROM stores the system control programs.

12.   (Original) The method according to claim 10, further comprising:

determining a control block;

loading firmware of the control block to a controller RAM; and

selectively blanking and updating a controlled block.

13.   (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the controlled block is blanked before being updated.

14.   (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein when the main block is normally operated in the determining the control block, at least one of the main block and the auxiliary block is updated through the main block, and wherein, when the main block is not normally operated in the determining the control block, the auxiliary block is operated to update the main block.

15.   (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the determining a control block is performed by user operations.

16.   (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the determining a control block comprises shifting a control function to the auxiliary block including:

removing all power sources to the computer system;

applying an AC power source when at least one previously-set key is pressed; and

detecting the key pressed state and shifting the control block to the auxiliary block by a keyboard controller.

17.   (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein, when the auxiliary block is the control block, an abnormal program of the main block is updated.

18.   (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein a firmware system recovery function routine recorded on the auxiliary block is used to update firmware of the main block.

19.   (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the system recovery function routine comprises at least one of Power On, POST and Flash routines.

20.   (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the loading firmware of the control block is performed by main firmware or auxiliary firmware in the control block.

21.   (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the control block is selected by combinations of signals inputted to a micro-controller having the ROM in an initial reset routine.

22.   (Currently Amended) A method for recording firmware in a computer system, comprising:

logically dividing a ROM ~~storing firmware~~ into a main block and an auxiliary block that store different programs;

recording main firmware on the main block;

recording auxiliary firmware for selectively deleting and recording the main firmware on the auxiliary block;

confirming an update command for the firmware recorded on the ROM;

loading a control program for executing the update command to a RAM;

confirming one of the main block and the auxiliary block as an object block to which new firmware will be recorded; and

deleting the contents of the object block and recording the new firmware thereon.

23.   (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the new firmware was recorded from the other of the main block.

24.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first block stores a program or data for performing general system controller functions and the second block stores a program or data for performing a Power On Self Test (POST) of the system.

25.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the a first block stores a program or data for performing a Power On Self Test (POST) of the system and the second block stores a program or data for performing general system controller functions.

26.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the recovery program performs the firmware update operation in response to a user input signal.

27.   (New) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first and second blocks store the recovery program.